HUNDRED MILES SWEPT BY FIRE

Four Towns Gone in Michigan and Wisconsin.

FOUR DEAD AND MANY MISSING.

Forest Fires Devastate Five Counties, Leaving Hundreds of Families Homeless and Burning Millions of Dollars' Worth of Property—Nine Villages Partially Destroyed—Refugees Flee on Trains.

Milwaukee, Wis., (Special).—A special dispatch to the Milwaukee Sentinel from Escanaba, Mich., says:

"Four known dead, a score or more persons missing, hundreds of families homeless, several million dollars' worth of property burned, four towns wiped out and a dozen more partly burned, five counties partly devastated and 100 square miles of territory fire swept. This is the result in the Northern Michigan peninsula of the forest fire that raged Friday and Saturday.

"General Superintendent W. E. Wells, of the Escanaba and Lake Superior road, along which the greatest loss occurred, returned from a trip of inspection over the fire-stricken area and said that the fires had gone down. For the time being the danger is over, unless a new gale arises to fan the embers into flames. The following summary tells the story:

"The dead:

"Peter Lidell, a cook, smothered in a lumber camp, near Katos.

Three children at Quinesec, Mich., separated from parents while the village was burning, and perished.

"Scores of homesteaders and woodmen are missing and some may have perished in the flames.

"Territory Devastated—Five Counties, Marquette, Menominee, Delta, Alger, and Dickenson.

TOWNS DESTROYED.

"Talbot, Mich., 300 population; few houses escaped.

"Quinnesec, Mich., 400 population only one house left.

"Saunders, 150 population; wiped out.

"Niagara, Wis., 300 population; all burned.

"The towns damaged are Northland, Cornell, Antoine, Spring Valley, Kingsley, Woodlawn, Foster City, Sala and Metropolitan.

"All day long refugees and trainmen have been coming telling tales of misery and suffering, as well as heroism and brave deeds, that were enacted while the fire was at its height.

"The burned area extends from a point 70 miles east of Escanaba, to Talbot on the south, to Channing and Quinnesec on the west, to Sands on the north and back to near Escanaba. While this territory has not been swept clear, great tracts have been laid waste, especially toward the north.

"In this region 1,000 small fires have been smoldering for weeks. Nothing was thought of these fires because they were not dangerous, but it only needed a wind which came on Friday to fan them into a sheet of flame.

"Toward noon the wind began to blow from the west 30 miles an hour. By 2 P. M. the velocity was 40 miles, and by 4 P. M. the small fires seemed to have united into a long line that extended over a 50-mile stretch and swept along with fury.

"Throughout the affected territory hundreds of woodsmen were put to work to save property. It was only by diverting the path of the fire that some towns were saved. Hundreds of small and prosperous farms were burned over, driving the occupants to the nearest towns for shelter Cattle and stock and houses and barns and their contents were left for the flames. Farmers loaded some hurriedly with personal effects and ran before the flames.

"In some instances families became separated, causing much anxiety to relatives who have reached towns.

"There was little that human effort could do to check the flames. The heat was intense and the smoke stifling. The wind from the west and north blew the smoke into Escanaba. At 4 P. M. Friday Escanaba seemed in darkness. A heavy veil of smoke overhung the entire surrounding country. Everything was of a greenish hue. The stifling smoke threw women and children into a panic.

"Gradually the wind died down during the night and in the morning the flames began to lose their fury. The fires still smolder, and while they are not spreading it will only need a high wind to start them again. As far as the eye can see there is smoke."

Details Jesus' Words?

New Haven, Conn., (Special).—Prof. Thos. D. Seymour, of Yale, has learned from friends in Egypt that a fragment of Oxyrhynchus found recently a fragment of vellum supposed to contain an account describing a conversation between Jesus and a pharisee in the temple. The account is about 200 words in length. Professor Seymour is a vice-president of the Exploration Society.

Three Men Drowned.

Lawrence, Mass., (Special).—George Kehil, Salem George and Boris Andeen, three young Syrians, were drowned in the Merrimack River while canoeing. They were inexperienced in the handling of the craft and capsized in midstream. No one was near the scene of the accident, but from the other side of the river two men saw the canoe turn over. They rowed across the river as quickly as possible, but the three canoeists had disappeared below the surface before they would be rescued from it.

Czar Arouses People's Rage.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—A bomb was thrown into the parliamentary camp by a note received by President Golovnostieff, of the lower house, from Peterhof, which, instead of making an appointment for an audience at which he and the deputation could present the address in reply to the speech from the throne, contained the information that Emperor Nicholas would not receive the deputation, and that the address must be presented through the ministry of the court.

Palma Begins a Second Term.

Havana (Special).—Tomas Estrada Palma, president of Cuba, was inaugurated for a second term at noon Sunday in the presence of the diplomatic corps in full uniform, cabinet officers, senators, congressmen, judges, heads of departments and the representatives of economic, agricultural and commercial associations. None of the Liberal members of Congress attended. The inauguration ceremony took place in the red salon of the palace. The oath of office was administered by the chief Justice of the

One Court.

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LATESTNEWS INSHORTORDER

DOMESTIC

It was reported in Wall Street that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will require more money to carry out its improvement plans than the amount realized by the sale of the $50,000,000 eighteen months notes.

Vice President Thayer, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has issued a statement denying the allegations of Commissioner of Corporations Garfield that the railroad granted rebates to the Standard Oil Company.

First Vice President John P. Green, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, says the holding of coalmining stocks by railroad officials will be investigated, and that such practices will not be tolerated.

Alexander Berkman, who attempted to kill Henry Clay Frick during the Homestead (Pa.) riots, was released from prison in Pittsburg.

J. Oscar Vonne, former cashier of the New York Life Insurance Company, shot and killed himself at Montclair, N. J.

Second Vice President Charles E. Pugh and General Superintendent Mitchell Tramp, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, testified before the Inter-State Commerce Commission regarding coal mining stocks they own.

Governor Blanchard, of Louisiana, in a message to the Louisiana legislature, recommended a law requiring insurance companies to invest in Louisiana an amount equal to the reserve on Louisiana policies.

Fire swept the summer cottage settlement at Monument Beach, Mass. Twenty-four cottages and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Station were destroyed.

An explosion of gas in the Diamond Mine of the Diamond Coal Company at Scranton, Pa., burned six men, three of them seriously.

William Hunter, the husband of the widow of Charles T. Yerkes, is practicing law in partnership with Jimmy Britt, on Coney Island.

The New Jersey Court of Pardons committed the death sentence of Mrs. Anna Valentina to life imprisonment.

Manila exported a report a shortage of the hemp crop amounting to 100,000 bales, valued at $2,000,000.

The remain of Carl Shurz were buried in Watertown, N. Y.

The Mormon Church is reported to be going out of business.

R. B. Cassatt, son of President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission that the Keystone Coal Company, of which he is president, was able to get 300 new coal cars by the Pennsylvania relinquishing its contract with the builders.

The Standard Oil Company issued a reply to the charges of President Roosevelt and Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, denying that it benefited from rebates or that an oil monopoly exists.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, which meets in Des Moines, Ia., will probably have a discussion over the new book of creeds to be reported.

The Duchess of Marlborough is insured in the Mutual Life of New York for $67,000.

Rev. Dr. Algernon R Crapsey, of Rochester, N. Y., has been found guilty of heresy by a court of the Protestant Episcopal Church and suspended for 30 days pending a final decision.

Five miners were killed and 19 injured by a box of dynamite falling and igniting gas in a coal mine of the Philadelphia and Reading Company at Shenandoah, Pa.

The man was killed and three were seriously injured by an explosion in the knitting mill of Julius Kaiser & Sons, Brooklyn.

James H. Clark, of Atlanta, Ga., in love and crazed by drink, killed one man, shot four others and then committed suicide.

FOREIGN.

Jacob Schiff, the American financier, on leaving Yokohoma, said he was convinced that so far as Japan was concerned the principle of the "open door" in Korea and Manchuria would be scrupulously honored, and that Japan would keep faith in every direction and meet every engagement, actual or moral.

Mr. Francis, the new American minister to Austria-Hungary, was given a cordial reception by the Austrian ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The Association of Berlin Metal Working Establishments voted to lock out 60 to 70 per cent of their workingmen June 25.

Thirteen mourners at a graveside during a funeral at Teschen, Austrian Silesia, were struck by lightning.

Great demonstrations in favor of general amnesty are taking place in front of all the prisons in Russia.

The Italian Cabinet has resigned, owing to its defeat in Parliament.

At the world's conference of the Young Women's Christian Association, in Paris, it was announced that there are in the United States 66,000 city and college branches, with an aggregate membership of 100,000.

The British House of Lords rejected the second reading of the bill to prohibit the entrance into Great Britian of aliens to take the place of British workmen during trade disputes.

Princess Henry of Battenberg invited a number of prominent people to Kensington Palace, London, to inspect the splendid wedding gifts to her daughter, the Princess Ena.

It is rumored that Count Witte is trying to bring about a coup which would result in his being appointed a dictator, backed by the Council of the Empire.

Sweden's first national fete day since the dissolution of the union of Sweden and Norway was celebrated with enthusiasm.

Moroccan gunboat continues to bombard the Spanish settlement on the north coast of Morocco.

The general association of German metal workers has decided to lock out 60,000 men on June 2.

On May Day, the political prisoners were beaten with the butts of the swords by the gendarmerie at Tekatermoslay, South Russia, and some were seriously injured.

The St. Petersburg police conducted a new revolutionary paper, but could not arrest the editor, because he is a member of Parliament.

The third world's conference of the Young Women's Christian Association opened in Paris.

It is reported that General Trepoff is to succeed Baron W. Fredericks as minister of the Imperial House at St. Petersburg.

The activity of Russian troops near the frontier of Transcaveasie and the mobilization of Turkish troops have caused rumors of warlike intentions. It is probable, that Russia was merely supporting Great Britain in her dispute.

The Prisoners of Turkey's complete submission to the Anglo-Egyptian demands was not given until some hours after the expiration of the British ultimatum. In Turkey's first recognition of Great Britain as protector of Egypt.

THE RATE PASSED PASSED BY SENATE

Foraker, Morgan and Pettus Alone Opposed the Measure.

DEBATE LASTED FOR 70 DAYS.

An All-day Fight in Upper House Over Delegation of Authority of Congress to a Commission—All Amendments Voted Down Except One by Mr. Teller to Strengthen Constitutionality of Measure.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—After 70 days of almost continuous deliberation, the Senate Friday, at 4.53 P. M., passed the Railroad Rate Bill by the practically unanimous vote of 71 to 3. The three negative votes were cast by Senator Forsaker (Rep., Ohio), and Senators Morgan and Pettus (Dems., Alabama). There was a somewhat larger attendance of senators than usual, but the attendance in the galleries was by no means abnormal, and there was no manifestation of any kind when the result was announced. There was, however, an almost general sigh of relief among senators.

The bill has received more attention from the Senate and from the country at large than any measure that has been before Congress since the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act in 1893. It was reported to the Senate on February 26 and was made the unfinished business on March 12. From March 19 to May 4 the bill was under general discussion without limitation on the duration of the speeches, 58 of which were delivered. Many of these were prepared with great care, and two of them consumed more than a day's time in delivery. Senator Lafollette, the junior senator from Wisconsin, spoke for three days, and Senator Daniel, Virginia, for two days. Senators Bailey, Tillman, Lodge, Rayner, Dolliver and others each spoke for one entire day.

For 12 days the bill has been under consideration under a rule limiting speeches to 15 minutes each. The debate has at all times been earnest and animated, but for the most part devoid of personality as between senators, the past few days, however, having called out some caustic criticisms of the President and of some newspaper correspondents by Senator Bailey.

In addition to passing the bill the proceedings Friday consisted in considering the consideration of the amendments at each and the delivery of a number of speeches on the bill. The only amendment adopted was the one offered Thursday by Senator Teller eliminating the words "in its judgment" from the power given to the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates.

When the bill was taken up the Senate resumed consideration of the Teller amendment, striking out of the provision giving to the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to prescribe rates "in its judgment" the words "in its judgment."

Senator Hale said that as far back as 1824 Chief Justice Marshall had interpreted the right of Congress in building gate its power, and the rule then laid down had been followed in innumerable cases. He also referred to the recent decision of Justice Brewer in the Michigan tax case, saying that in that case the Justice had used words which his own sense of propriety had led him to withdraw. He added that a further interpretation of Justice Brewer's words would do much to set right the minds of those so fond of catching at such trivialities as an opinion that was never delivered.

Senator Long also advocated the retention of the words, agreeing with Senator Allison that they constitute part of the judicial review contemplated by the bill.

$10,000,000 Battleship.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—By a vote of 135 to 103 the House, in committee of the whole, declared in favor of the amendment to the Fortification and Naval Affairs for the construction of a ten-million-dollar battleship, to be larger and stronger and faster than anything afloat when she is completed. The vote came after four hours' debate, many of which was lively, and most of which was spoken in a humorous vein.

Lies Down in Front of Train.

Lock Haven, Pa., (Special).—"Lie down! Lie down!" screamed Fireman Hoover from the pilot of his fast flying locomotive Sunday as he got standing on the rails in front of the train, and the latter had to be halted. A small log and lay while the entire Beech Creek accommodation passed over her and came to a stop three train lengths beyond The child was uninjured.

Senator Tillman Stops.

Boston, (Special).—Edgar Clark, of Cleveland, O., second mate of the schooner Gaspee, testified before the court of death while fighting a fire on board the vessel off the coast. The Gaspee is laying at a dock in South Boston, and has arrived with coal from Baltimore. The fire was finally extinguished by a fire boat.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Bull speculators now predict larger dividends for Anaconda, Smelters and Amalgamated Copper.

Wabash's net earnings in nine months increased 46 per cent. over the same period of last year.

The "Manufacturers' Record publishes a list of the number of cotton mill establishments, representing an investment of $160,000,000, 20,000 employees and an output of more than $100,000,000.

United States Rubber's annual report shows gross sales in the year ending March 31,1905, of $54,742,000 against $52,626,000 in the previous year, and $54, 553,000 in the year preceding that. Net earnings are $3,858,000, against $3,951,000, and $33,396,000 in the two previous years.

The depression continues in the Nevada mining stocks. There have been some pretty large declines.

A man identified prominently with the Pennsylvania Railroad says: "I am told that when President Cassatt arrives in Europe, an important announcement is to be made by Vice-President Green."

Have American banks borrowed or bought the gold in Europe which has been engaged for export? This question was answered by an international banker as follows: "A good deal has been borrowed. Some has been secured in exchanged for American securities."

President Page, of the new Tidewater Railroad and engineer of the Deepwater Railroad, is expected to arrive every month. Over 100 miles out of Hampton, Va., the road is ready for the rails, while about fifty miles of rails are down. The road when finished will be 500 miles long and will complete directly with the Norfolk & Western and the Chesapeake & Ohio. It will cost upwards of $50,000,000 and H. H. Rogers is supposed to be the chief backer. The capital stock is only nominal.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Major Jeffrinon R. Kean, of the Medical Corps, has been named acting chairman of the Central Committee of the American National Red Cross, to fill the place of Brigadier General Robert M. O'Reilly, surgeon general of the Army, who is to attend the Geneva conference, and will be in Europe most of the summer.

Acting Secretary Newberry, in a general order, has appointed a new ordinary for the matter of repairs to warships, and has stopped the practice of having repairs made at yards which could have been done by a ship's force.

Mr. Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, presented to President Roosevelt a piece of handsomely embellished steel armor as a gift from the Mikado.

Under the direction of Mrs. Henderson, wife of former United States Senator John B. Henderson, members of the Order of Rechabites, to which she also belongs, removed the stock of rare wines and liquors from the wine cellar of the Henderson castle, in Washington, smashed the bottles and allowed the stuff to run down the street gutter.

Senator Bailey made another fierce attack on President Roosevelt, intimating strongly that it was Mr. Roosevelt who gave out the Chandler statement for the purpose of impugning the Texas Senator's fidelity to the Railroad Rate Bill.

President Roosevelt sent to Congress Commissioner Garfield's report on the Standard Oil investigation, with a letter from Mr. Garfield replying to the criticisms made by Standard Oil people on his report.

John W. Frost, formerly an assistant examiner in the Patent Office, died at his home from the effects of a large dose of carbolic acid taken by mistake.

The President told members of the Merchant Marine League that he was in favor of the Ship Subsidy Bill now pending in the House.

The Senate committee's majority report urging a second call of Jamaica was submitted to the Senate.

A permanent organization of the Civil Service Commissions of the country was effected.

The world's international commerce is estimated at $25,000,000,000 in the year 1900.

The House completed the Naval Appropriation Bill, which carries an appropriation of nearly a hundred million dollars, including $6,000,000 for a monster battleship to rival the Dreadnaught.

Senator Tillman read in the Senate a statement by ex-Senator Chandler, in which the latter declares that he acted as attorney to Tillman upon summons of the President.

Secretary Taft urged before the House Committee the military necessity of a government cable to Guantanamo, Cuba, and thence to Colon and the Panama.

The House Committee authorized a favorable report on the omnibus bill appropriating $1,300,000 for aids to navigation.

The Senate Committee by a majority of one decided in favor of a sea-level canal.

The President submitted to Congress Secretary Taft's letter stating that under the present law he felt it incumbent upon him to award contracts for building dredges to be used on the Isthmus of Panama to a Scotch firm in preference to the Maryland Steel Company, the next lowest bidder.

Senator Tillman made a statement in the Senate in reply to the President's letter. In it he denied that Chandler represented him and accused the President of bad faith.

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LOOTERS FOILED IN BOLD GAME

Soldiers Fire at Them at the Frisco Subtreasury.

THE SUSPECTED MEN FIRE BACK.

An Exciting Fray at Midnight—Members of Company O, Eleventh Infantry, Say They Saw Men in ar Upper Story of the Treasury Building and Another Man Near the Entrance.

San Francisco, (Special).—A daring attempt to loot the United States Subtreasury, Commercial and Kearney Streets, was foiled by soldiers from Company G, of the Eleventh Infantry. The soldiers were detailed to guard "Uncle Sam's" treasure box, and they claim that their fire was returned by the men who were attempting to loot the safes in the building.

Six men from Company G were detailed to guard the Treasury, three men being located on the street side of the place. At 11.30 P. M. the men stationed on the Commercial Street side say they noticed a man attempting to reach the entrance to the building. He was ordered to halt, but instead started to run, whereupon a guard fired upon him. The bullet did not take effect and two of the guards gave chase, leaving their post unguarded. Almost immediately the soldiers on the Clay Street side heard firing, and the one guard on Commercial street says he saw four men run to the windows of the upper story of the Treasury Building.

Guard Mammon was on Commercial Street, and he heard the reports of several fire and the forms in the window replied with shots from their revolvers. Fully 30 shots were exchanged in the affair, some of the bullets striking the wall of a building on Commercial Street. The men were later seen to come down the stairs, but were not apprehended.

Attracted by the firing, Detective Sergeant headed a detail of police and began a search for the would-be looters. He was aided by the National Guards, who are stationed at Presidio Square. The soldiers and police carried lanterns and stopped every district, but all were able to give a satisfactory account of themselves. The search was continued throughout the night without avail.

CHINESE DEFIANT ATTITUDE.

Ministers of the Powers May Take Joint Action.

Peking, (By Cable).—The ministers of the powers are considering the question of taking joint action on the customs question. While the Chinese assurances are gratifying, there are many evidences that the authorities fully intend to oppose the foreigners in the service by Chinese when they are in a position to do so. In conversation between foreign ministers and Chinese officials the latter maintain an independent attitude, intimating that the question is one with which foreigners have no right to interfere. It is considered significant that the edict was issued without any previous consultation with Sir Robert Hart and without even the usual departure from Peking of the ministers of the Board of Revenue.

London, (By Cable).—Foreign Secretary Grey informed a questioner in the House of Commons that there was no reason to believe that the position of Sir Robert Hart, as director of the Chinese customs, had in any way been affected by the recent Chinese imperial edict.

AVENGES GIRL REVOLUTIONIST.

Unknown Person Kills Officer Who Maltreated Her.

Tamboff, Russia, (By Cable).—Zhantchevsky, a police officer, was murdered in the brutal maltreatment of Maria Spiridonovo, was shot and killed on the streets here by an unknown person.

The avengers of the young revolutionist recently executed on the same spot, Borissogliebsk to Arahoff, the Cossack officer who boasted of his cruelty to her while she was in prison.

Maria Spiridonovo, the young daughter of a Russian general, shot and killed Chief of Police Luzhenoffsky of Tamboff. She was arrested, tried, to be hanged, but her sentence was commuted to 20 years' imprisonment. The girl was terribly treated in prison, particularly after the shooting of the crime by Abramoff and another Cossack officer.

Caleb Powers Returned.

Cincinnati, Ohio, (Special).— Caleb Powers, now in the Western (Ky.) Jail, was returned on the large George Washington, from Philadelphia for this port, Robert J. Magill, of Philadelphia, jumping overboard and was drowned. It was impossible in the tempest to attempt a rescue.

Pighted Troth By Wire.

Oakland, Cal., (Special).—Col. Edwin Emerson, Jr., of New York, lecturer and war correspondent, and Miss Edith Griswold of this city were married at the home of Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson. Col. Emerson proposed by telegraph and was accepted. Miss Griswold was assistant editor of he Sunset magazine, and is well known as a literary worker.

Accused Agent Vindicated.

Washington (Special).—Having satisfied the State Department officials that the charges against him contained in Europe, an important announcement is to be made by Vice-President Green."

A medal and a like sum for the same purse was given Frederick H. Hegarty, a lake pilot of Ashtabula, O., who in April, 1905, rescued the captain and crew of the schooner Yukon in a gale on Lake Erie. A bronze medal and $500 was given Robert W. Stevens, the engineer of the tug of which Hegarty was pilot. Hart and Stevens in conversation between foreign ministers and Chinese officials the latter maintain an independent attitude, intimating that the question is one with which foreigners have no right to interfere. It is considered significant that the edict was issued without any previous consultation with Sir Robert Hart and without even the usual departure from Peking of the ministers of the Board of Revenue.

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Great Britian is now dependent upon the United States for 71 per cent. of her supply of raw cotton material.

TROOPS OUT TO SUPPRESS RIOT.

1,050 Union and Non-union Men in Pitched Battle.

Coeymans, N. Y. (Special).—What is practically martial law reigns in this little town on the west bank of the Hudson River, 12 miles south of Albany. The strike of the brickmakers, in force all along the Hudson broke into riot and after a pitched battle between 500 union strikers and nearly as many colored strikebreakers, in which one man was severely wounded, Sheriff Pitts was called from Albany.

He decided that he and his deputies could not suppress the riot and four Albany companies of militia, about 250 strong, constituting the Second Battalion of the Tenth Regiment, were ordered to Coeymans.

Colored men are imported annually in the spring for extra work, and they refuse, as a rule, to join the union for the short time they are here. The main demand of the strikers is for recognition of the union by the employment only of its members.

The strikers had served notice on the nonunion men that twelve would be enough, and carried out their threat by an armed attack, which began soon after the men went to work, at 4.30 A. M. The men at most of the yards quit work at sight of the armed strikers, but at one yard of Sutton & Suddderly there was a fierce fight, in which three men were wounded.

One of them, Fred Southard, engineer of the steam shovel, was severely injured and was taken to the Albany hospital. He is thought to be in a critical condition, including the river road from Albany.

CARNEGIE HERO FUND AWARDS.

Twenty-One Brave Men and Women Get Medals.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—Twenty-one awards of medals and money were made by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at its meeting Wednesday. It is expected the medals will be ready for distribution about July 1.

To the widow of Michael Gismondi, of Mount Pleasant, Pa., a gratuitier medal and death benefits amounting to $600. Gismondi lost his life while trying to rescue a 14-year-old boy who was overcome by gas in an unfinished well in September, 1905.

A silver medal and $1,200 to liquidate indebtedness on his property was awarded William Watkins, a coal miner of Edwardsville, Pa., for rescuing three miners from death by gas and suffocation in the Kingston Coal Company's mines in September, 1904.

A medal and a like sum for the same purse was given Theodore H. Hegarty, a lake pilot of Ashtabula, O., who in April, 1905, rescued the captain and crew of the schooner Yukon in a gale on Lake Erie. A bronze medal and $500 was given Robert W. Stevens, the engineer of the tug of which Heagerty was pilot. Hart and Stevens in conversation between foreign ministers and Chinese officials the latter maintain an independent attitude, intimating that the question is one with which foreigners have no right to interfere. It is considered significant that the edict was issued without any previous consultation with Sir Robert Hart and without even the usual departure from Peking of the ministers of the Board of Revenue.

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How Gupon Died.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—At the inquest on the body of Father Gapon, which was found May 13 in the upper chamber of a lonely villa in the summer suburb of Ozerki, Finland, M. Margolin, the former priest's lawyer, positively identified the body. The autopsy showed that he received a blow on the head, and that he died immediately after listening in an adjoining room and heard Gapon betray his connection with the government and that Putenberg, the Terrorist leader, who is said to have lured Gapon to his death, rushed in, struck him to the floor and afterward hanged him.

A Girl Burned to Death.

Wheeling, W. Va., (Special).—Miss Edith Roberts, aged 19 years, a Wheeling girl, was burned to death on a country home of Mrs. Florence Zane, her adopted mother, a short distance from this city. The burning house had gone to the place on a visit and retired in a locked room, having one small window. She left an oil lamp burn, and about it o'clock it exploded, the flames spreading so rapidly that Bed Her screams aroused the household, but by that time she had been cut off from rescue. The house was burned over her body and next morning a few charred remains were found.

Killed Beside Grave.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch to a news agency from Berlin says that 13 persons were killed and a considerable number injured by a powerful explosion during a funeral at Teschen, Austrian Silesia. Many persons were struck by lightning and killed, while 20 others were severely burned.

Doesn't Like Their Money.

Northampton, Mass., (Special).—Because the college trustees have accepted the $100,000 bequeathed them by Andrew Carnegie, Mary E. Bird, for 19 years an instructor in the astronomical department of Smith College, tendered her resignation. Miss Bird says she will prepare a formal statement of her position to be read at the commencement exercises in June, when the matter of control of changes in the faculty and staff are considered.

Crisis in Two Cabinets.

Rome, (By Cable).—The Cabinet of Baron Sonnino, formed February 8 of this year, was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies by a majority of 27 and is expected to resign. King Victor Emanuel, however, it is believed, will either refuse to accept the resignation of the ministry or again entrust Baron Sonnino with the formation of a new cabinet.

Lisbon.—The Robeiro Cabinet resigned owing to the refusal of King Charles to postpone the meeting of the Cortes.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. W. MOSS, Attorney-at-Law, Courts—State and Federal.

CLARENCE J. CAMPBELL, Attorney-at-Law, Practice in the Courts of Amherst and Nelson.

AUBREY E. STROUP, Attorney-at-Law, Courts: Amherst, Appomattox, Ingham, Campbell, Nelson, Bedford and Lynchburg Counties. Will attend regularly the courts of Buckingham Co.

LAMB PATTESON, Attorney-at-Law, Boyton, Va. G. ROBINSON GRAY, Buckingham, Va.

PATTESON & PATTESON, Attorneys-at-Law, Buckingham, Va. Courts—State and Federal. Practice in all courts solicited.

R. C. CLARK, Attorney-at-Law and Counselor of Last Records. Appointments to Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals at Richmond and U. S. Courts.

J. H. CLEMENTS, Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public, West Appomattox, Va. Practice in the Courts of Appomattox, Buckingham, Campbell and Amherst.

R. C. MANN, CONSTABLE APPOMATTOX, VA. WEST APPOMATTOX, VA.

All business entrusted to me will be faithfully attended to. Courthouse Company is surety on my bond.

A. E. SWAIN, Land Surveyor, Lynchburg, Va. Parties having land to be surveyed will find it to their interest to call on me. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Will work at all hours.

J. L. CHENAULT, ..AUCTIONEER.. OFFICE AT J. B. ATWOOD'S STORE, West Appomattox, Va. Appomattox and Prince Edward Counties.

W. D. DUDGUID, (Successor to Geo. A. Diggins & Co.) Licensed Embalmer —AND— Funeral Director, LYNCHBURG, VA. Long Distance 'Phone, 111.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES

Texas girls are forming anti-fan clubs.

Ouida dresses in white both winter and summer.

Mrs. Oshima is one of the most efficient native Christian workers in Japan.

Mrs. Charles P. Frey won the championship in the Women's Chess Congress.

It is interesting to note that in the last three years British pearls married actresses.

At the Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution Monday and Tuesday at Washington.

Princess Ena of Battenberg is the only royal child born in Scotland in more than 300 years.

Barnard College received $100 from an unnamed giver, to be expended on a year's scholarship.

The private secretary of the Empress of Japan is a Christian convert, a member of the Congregational church.

A girl athletes belonging to the class of 1909 at Barnard College was awarded a bronze medal and $2.00 for educational purposes is the recognition received by Miss Daniel J. Curtin, of 332 East Sixty-sixth Street, New York, in rescuing two young girls from the East River during August, 1904.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—At the inquest on the body of Father Gapon, which was found May 13 in the upper chamber of a lonely villa in the summer suburb of Ozerki, Finland, M. Margolin, the former priest's lawyer, positively identified the body. The autopsy showed that he received a blow on the head, and that he died immediately after listening in an adjoining room and heard Gapon betray his connection with the government and that Putenberg, the Terrorist leader, who is said to have lured Gapon to his death, rushed in, struck him to the floor and afterward hanged him.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Officials of the Confederation of Labor state that there are 105,000 persons on strike in Paris.

The International Brotherhood of Woodsmen and Sawmill Workers has established a branch at Eureka (Cal.).

Chicago Electrical Workers pay $40 a week death benefit of $1350 to the member of the organization participating.

Labor members of the Dunedin (N. Z.) Council have cotton-seed oil for Crear a demand for immediate action.

The British Commons passed the eight-hour bill. It provides for a reduction of the working day of miners.

An unknown assailant beat to death Joseph Crowne, an iron moulder, in Buffalo, who had gone there to take a strike.

Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes declares strikes are dangerous in order to lend to widen chasm between employer and employed."

A boom in the metal industry is trending all over Germany, and Three hundred and twenty thousand men are employed.

Union pavers and rammermen are preparing a universal eight-hour day and a uniform scale throughout the United States.

The Authracite Strike Commission has notified the coal operators that miners will be paid eight per cent. on the $4.50 a ton basis for May, that is the rate paid since the award was made its award.

An amicable adjustment of the differences in New York City between the drivers and the Funeral Directors' Association was arrived at. The drivers won their fight, securing shorter hours, a $2 increase in salary and recognition of their union. New has been resumed at the Reid and Riedon iron works, in San Francisco, these plants having escaped damage from earthquake and fire.

French Massacred in China.

A massacre of French priests in the Province of Ngan-Hwei, China, is reported from Pekin.

PINDLES and looms were busiand, stores and offices closed, but the busy working world at rest. Eastern city. This was God's day—the day of days, America's day—the day of days; the Union's day—the day of soldiers; yes, Dixie's day—and of her martyrs! For did they suffer and die alike, according to station? Was the young life of worth less to his land—and his than that of his brother or who lived north of Mason and Dixie and wore a blue uniform and a gray one? Were they not the same food, hurt with the same opus, subject to the same disease, killed by the same means, and cooled by the same sunshine?" And was it not high time for a beautiful reassortmanity, that all such sepaand then the people—grass, gray-haired and old up almost to second and drum and marshaled military companies, rank and file, cannon, rifle and ill. With dusty feet and faces, surface signs of significance of the day, dismaster and forced ayor, Council and Alder-municipal dignity; pastors distinguished citizens; son in public cabs, chariots, fervence in New York City between the drivers and the Funeral Directors' Association was arrived at. The drivers won their fight, securing shorter hours, a $2 increase in salary and recognition of their union. New has been resumed at the Reid and Riedon iron works, in San Francisco, these plants having escaped damage from earthquake and fire.

"Put Some Posies on Jim's Grave."

hat bobbed up and down determinedly, and two little hands gesticulated toward the old woman. The carriage turned out of the road, the footman leapt down and opened the door, and a bundle of white skirts, black hose, blue ribbons and yellow curls fluttered over and around the old woman.

"What makes you cry?"

"They didn't put no posies on Jim's grave," the cracked, pathetic voice answered.

"Who's Jim?"

"My Jim—"

"Was he a soldier?"

"Yes. I knowed it wasn't fur no good"—by this time a crowd had gathered around the speakers)—"when he They'll only put you pore boys in front of the rebels to shoot at. That's all I got! Don't go, Jimmie! But he would go. He had got buttons an' plenty stripes an' soldiers in York. You're stripes in his eye, an' he says, 'Mother mos' fore I could get his clothes fixed. An' I never seen him no more. He got killed in the fust battle he fit, an' now they don't think enough uv him to put no posies on his grave?" with renewed sobbing.

The child stood like an avenging goddess, her head thrown up, looking at the approaching column.

on her cheeks while it started in pity and rolled off in righteous indignation. "It's off a bit to itself."

Killed in the First Battle."

get-me-nots. The cere-over, and the murmuring, turned homeward. In and Army of the Republic lowered, with ribbons and mourners' impressive; the Confederate ones, united ...ist officers in solemn Governor and scarcely less impressive; and then the people—

The child interrupted t-r. "That's the reason," she said: "they didn't see it fall."

She sprang to the main road, where the police had cleared passage for the procession. Up the open aisle she sped, like a bird skimming the ground, and was right in front of the grand marshal before any one could stop her—her hat, fallen off, suspended on her shoulders by its ribbons, the tears still dashing on her flushed cheeks.

"Stop!" she cried, and the grand marshal obeyed, else the world have been trampled to death under his horse's feet. Something in the child's air told him that what she had to say was worth hearing. The column behind had halted and bristled, heads had been thrust out of carriage windows and orderlies galloped on ahead. The bustle stopped playing, the people listened to hear what the matter was, and the grand marshal's horse pranced and fretted, while his rider asked:

"What do you want?"

"You forgot a grave!" a clear, small voice replied.

"Whose grave?"

"Jim's."

"What do you mean?"

"Jim—I don't know his other name, but his mother does. There she sits crying because you didn't put any flowers on his grave. Jim was a soldier. I told her you didn't mean to slight her. Jim has a right to flowers on his grave, and"—ready to cry, but still undaunted—"you'll have to go back and put some on it."

Then there was a yell. Such a yell of applause! The voice of the people, the keynote of our Government and Constitution!

The grand marshal called his orderly, and a whispered conversation took place. The orderly lifted the child to his pommel and galloped across to the old woman. Her tottering, ill-clad form was lifted into the carriage with the child. Beside them rode the orderly, and behind them the grand marshal, ceasing to ride the part of guide, resumed their playing, and the column moved on.

Higher up the line of march the garage was fooling him for a tenderfoot. Said he: "I thought the East Coast did things, and I first read of this road from Miami to Jacksonville when I was courting my wife." Well, "all things come to those who wait."—Jacksonville Times-Union.

A Bad Result.

One of the results of bad wagon roads is that life on the farm becomes isolated and barren of social enjoyments and pleasures. In such communities suffer such great disadvantage that ambition is checked, energy weakened and misery paralyzed. Common sense sums up for us the benefits of good roads. Like good streets, good roads make habitation along them most desirable; they economize time and force in transportation of products, reduce wear and tear on horses, harness and vehicles, and enhance the market value of real estate. They raise the value of farm lands and farm products to the producer and to cheapen the latter to the consumer who now buys from the middleman, and they always beautify the country through which they pass; they facilitate rural mail delivery and are a potent aid to education, religion and sociability.

For Interrupting Soldiers.

During November last one Yi Poong Im, a clerk in a country post office, inflicted some injury upon a Japanese who was sent to supervise him and was accordingly arrested by Japanese gendarmes.

Mr. Pak Che Sun, the acting Prime Minister, recently asked that the offender be handed over to the Corean Court for trial, but, in, the words of our translator, the Residency-General has replied that "the man was killed by this office as he interrupted our soldiers."—Corean Daily News.

GOOD ROADS

Government Becoming Interested.

THE press dispatches announced some days ago that Postmaster-General Cortelyou had become so far interested in the subject of good roads as to agree to co-operate with officials in Illinois in measures to be taken for their improvement in that State. We are